Weather Forecast:

Fair: Not Much Change In Temperature

McGill Daily

Today's Saying!

"Peace to the United States means getting what the United States wants without fighting."
Carl Goldenberg, at the International Debate

VOL. XX., NO. 124. MONTREAL, SATURDAY, MARCH 14, 1931. PRICE TWO CENTS

McGill Defeats Cornell In International Debate On U.S. Foreign Policy

Carl Goldenberg And Fred Stone Speak For McGill Against Herbert Levy And Edward Fitzpatrick — Discuss League And War Reparations.

Debating on the motion "Resolved That this house condemns the foreign policy of the United States in regard to European affairs", the McGill team of Carl Goldenberg and Fred Stone, speaking for the affirmative, defeated the Cornell team of Herbert Levy and Edward FitzPatrick in the last of McGill's International debates this season. The debate was held last night in the convocation hall of the Royal Victoria College.

The non-participation of the United States in the league of Nations and in the World Court and her handling of war reparations were the main topics of discussion last night.

The McGill representatives attempted to show that the United States was inconsistent in her deeds and words and that any action which she took in foreign affairs was prompted by purely selfish motives; while the visitors disclaimed this, saying at the same time that any cases of non-participation on the part of the States had been for the good of the world in general.

Fred Stone

First Speaker

After Colonel Bovey, honorary-president of the Debating Union had introduced the speakers and left the chair to Alex Edmison, president of the Union, Carl Goldenberg, first speaker for the affirmative took the floor.

After welcoming the Cornell debaters to McGill he stated that in all the world everything is in a constant state of change, everything, that is, except the American foreign policy. He showed how George Washington in his farewell address had dictated the foreign policy which has been used and reiterated by his successors up to the present time. Washington, he noted, had also condemned the party policy of government and stated that government should be placed upon a moral and religious basis.

The United States, as a young nation, had become a trifle too sure of herself. She felt in no way bound to Europe and even today her chairman of her international affairs committee has never been outside the United States.

Alliances For Peace

Until recently all alliances have

(Continued on Page Three)

Dr. Leacock Will Address Board

Subject Is Reaction of Communism on Our Democracy

TO BE BROADCAST

Junior Board of Trade First Meeting to Be in Windsor Hotel

Dr. Stephen Leacock head of the Department of Economics and Political Science at McGill will deliver the first address to the newly formed Montreal Junior Board of Trade in the main reception hall of the Windsor Hotel on Friday, March 20th at 5.15 p.m.

The subject of Dr. Leacock's address will be "The Reaction of Communism on Our Industrial Democracy". He will deal with the economic aspect of the present struggle between Collectivism and Industrialism and will especially emphasize those tremendous problems which face Canada today, as the results of the developments prevalent in Russia. He will present many points of interest in connection with Russian progress which until now have minimized not given their true value and pass by without notice. And it is these very points which bear significance to our own country.

Discussion To Follow

Following the lecture the speaker will allow free discussion of the questions on which he has touched during his address, so giving the Junior Board of Trade an opportunity to acquire complete understanding of those subjects which he has dealt.

The Montreal Junior Board of Trade is organized for the younger business men of the city who are interested in studying all problems effecting Canadian commerce and industrial conditions. This lecture will give them an opportunity of expressing their opinion and discussing the presented problems. The Montreal Board of Trade, which is the parent body of the Junior Board, will be present at their invitation.

The lecture will be of widespread interest and will be broadcasted over the lines of the C.P.R. Telegraphs and stations CKAC (Montreal) CKGW (Toronto) CHRC (Quebec) CJGC (London) from 5.15 to 5.30

Snyder Speaks on Credit And Trade

Lecturer Is on Staff of Federal Reserve Bank

A lecture on "The Relation of Credit and Trade" by Carl Snyder of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York is announced by the Counsel Club of Montreal for April 16th. This is the third and last of a series dealing with some economic topics of general interest today. Mr. Snyder is one of the world's experts on the subject of credit control. Business cycles and kindred complexities, his book is one of the leading authorities.

The lecture parallels very closely the work being done by members of the class of Economics 27 and the corresponding course in Arts.

Professor G. E. Jackson of the University of Toronto and Dr. F. R. Macaulay of the National Bureau of Economic Research of New York will be the first and second speakers of the series dealing respectively with "The outlook for the Construction Industries of Canada" and "Interest Rates and Security Prices."

Tickets at fifty cents each may be secured for any or all of the lectures from K. G. Baker in Arts and W. A. Barclay in Commerce.

Science Acclaims Houghton; Parish Withdraws Name

T. W. Houghton, Eng. '32, is President of the Engineering Undergraduates' Society by acclamation for the session 1931-32 by virtue of the withdrawal of C. E. Parish, the other candidate, from the running.

W. M. Murray, secretary of the society, received the following letter from Parish:—

Dear Sir:

I would like to withdraw my nomination for the presidency of the Science Undergraduates' Society. I should like to thank those who sponsored my nomination.

Yours sincerely,
C. E. Parish.

This leaves three positions to be filled by ballot at the Engineering election next Tuesday, Dean Nesbitt, Eng. '33 having already received the post of treasurer by acclamation. Those still running are; Brown and Murray, for vice-president, Armstrong and Seybold, for secretary, and Dodd and Ross for assistant secretary.

Montreal Orchestra Plays New Numbers

Concert Given Tomorrow as Usual in The His Majesty's

BROADCAST TODAY

Fourth Radio Hour Sponsored by C.P.R. Over CKAC At 5.30

Five numbers are included on the program of the Montreal Orchestra for their concert tomorrow afternoon at 3.00 in the His Majesty's Theatre. Four of these are new to the orchestra's repertoire, and include modern composers. The twenty-five cent student rate for orchestra seats is still available, and the tickets can be purchased from Bill Gentleman in the Arts Building.

Tomorrow's concert opens with the Symphony No. 2 in D major by Beethoven, and is followed by Pur-

(Continued on Page Three)

Physical Society Hears Fowler on Atomic Structure

Crowded Hall Greets Well Known Cambridge Scientist

ATOMS BROKEN UP

Rutherford's Work on Radio-Activity Here at McGill Recalled

Addressing a special meeting of the Physical Society yesterday afternoon at five o'clock, Dr. R. H. Fowler, of Trinity College Cambridge, outlined the latest developments in the study of the nucleis of atoms. Radio activity is the basis upon which this work is founded, which is of especial interest to McGill, as the lecturer recalled, for it was here that Lord Rutherford did his pioneer work in this field.

The atom is composed of electrons and protons. The electrons have mass purely by reason of their tremendous velocity. The protons, or positively charged particles, have so great a mass in comparison with the electrons that in the weight of the atom as a whole, that of the electron may be disregarded, Dr. Fowler explained. These protons, which are concentrated at the centre of the atom, form its nucleus.

Photographs Shown

The particles that are emitted from radium in the form of alpha rays combine to form the nucleus of helium atoms. When these pick up a few electrons, they form molecular helium, exactly as that element is found in nature. Dr. Fowler showed several photographs of these particles being introduced into nitrogen. In several cases, collisions of the particles with nitrogen atoms were recorded. From the nature of the lines in these pictures, it was realised that the products of the collision could be neither the alpha particles nor nitrogen atoms.

The theory advanced by the Doctor to explain this phenomenon was that the helium nucleus, containing four positive charges, had partially combined with the nitrogen nucleus, of weight fourteen in such a manner as to form hydrogen with one proton and oxygen having weight seventeen. Oxygen having seventeen protons is not usual, but is known to exist. The Doctor admitted that this hypothesis was not entirely confirmed, but it seemed to him to explain the difficulty and was borne out to some extent by the photographs.

Thus the nature of the atoms depends upon the number of protons that it contains. Hydrogen, the lightest element contains one, and each element up the scale has one more, up to uranium, the heaviest, which has ninety-two.

The lecture was very well attended, the Lecture Theatre of the Physics Building being quite filled.

"PIRATES" NOW IN REVUE

JESSIE MORRISON and BRUCE HALLET, principals in the Pirates of Penzance opera who are taking part in the "Trial by Fury" skit in this year's Red and White Revue.

Arts Nominations

Today is the last day for nominations for office in the Executive Council of the Arts Undergraduate Society. The following offices are to be filled by the members from the classes designated:

President—3rd year.
Vice-Pres.—2nd year.
Secretary—1st year.
Treasurer—3rd year.

Nominations must be handed in to Bill Gentleman or to Dean Cornell by Twelve o'clock today at the latest.

Graduates Discuss "New Era" Lecture

First of Weekly Informal Forums in Arts Building

INTEREST AROUSED

Family Is Declared Root of Society in Answer to Query

The first of a series of informal discussions on questions arising out of the series of lectures which is being given by Dr. W. G. S. Adams of Oxford University was held yesterday afternoon in room 21 of the Arts building. The lecture under discussion is the first in the series sponsored by the McGill graduates Association and bears the title "The New Era," and judging by the number and extent of the queries occasioned at yesterday's meeting by this more or less introductory address, considerable interest seems to have been aroused.

Books Recommended

Dr. Adams referred again to certain books which he had mentioned in his first address, namely Balfour's collected "Essays and Addresses," "The Ideal of Progress" by J. G. Bury, and Dean Inge's lectures, all of which he said should prove helpful to those who intend to follow the course of lectures.

Dr. Adams then gave his consideration to some of the questions of his audience. In answer to the first, he said that the war had created a stimulus towards international arbitration, for the men engaged in the conflict, realizing how "utterly irrational" such strife was, saw some solution to the problem in international arbitration. Furthermore, Inter-allied cooperation during the war in matters

(Continued on Page Three)

Third Successful Volpone Pleases Record Audience

...eting, Sets, And Lighting Combine to Give Good Entertainment

INTERVALS SHORT

...egacy-Hunter Theme Old As Petronious But Still Has Point

The performance last night of Ben ...onson's play "Volpone," anglice "The Fox," by students of the classes in English 13 and 22 attained a remaryable degree of technical and artistic perfection, in fact even the hypercritical were more than satisfied by a presentation which was marked throughout by an almost professional finish. The scenery was unusually effective, in fact the clever combination of the medieval Venetian settings with the completely adequate lighting effects, was rivalled only by the acting, which was as far removed from taints of amateurish unnaturalness and stiffness as anything which has been seen in Moyse Hall for some time.

Short Waits

The six scenes, of which four required a complete change of setting were realistic enough, and sufficiently quickly shifted to assist that "willing suspension of disbelief," which is so seldom completely attained in any production of that kind. Few flaws, mechanical or otherwise marked the enjoyment of an unusually large audience, and the lack of restraint on the part of most of the actors, created a feeling of ease and reliance on the cast which is so seldom found at an amateur performance. Volpone, the avaricious Levantine as portrayed by Charles Rittenhouse and Mosca,

(Continued on Page Three)

Positions Offered In Civil Service

Students Applicable For Work in Mining Department

The Department of Mines at Ottawa announce three temporary vacancies for Junior Student Assistants and seven positions for Senior Student Assistants. For juniors, the regular salary is $70 a month, and for those students with previous experience in the department or with one complete year of Applied Science, it is $80.

For juniors, the work consists of preparing ores, fuels and other minerals for analysis, setting up apparatus, assisting in test work and routine analysis. The qualifications are Senior Matriculation, high standing in science, and good physical condition. There will be an examination prior to acceptance. Application forms may be obtained from the Registrar, and must be handed in to the Department not later than March 28.

Applicants for Senior Assistantships must have knowledge to enable them to assist in research work in mining laboratories, perform tests on fuels, ores and metallurgical products, make analyses, and operate machinery and apparatus. To qualify, they must have Senior Matriculation, science option, two years of applied science, chemical and metallurgical experience, and good physical condition. Applicants will be required to pass an examination, and must fill in the form obtainable at the Registrar's office which must reach the Department of mines before March 28.

"Aspects of Progress in the 20th Century"

1.—The New Era

W. G. S. ADAMS
Gladstone Professor of Political Theory and Institutions, and Fellow of All Souls' College, Oxford, England.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I can hardly express to you the feelings that I have in standing here to open and inaugurate this new Lectureship. It is one of the very precious things in our university traditions that the men who go out can look back to their universities as their Alma Mater, and anything which helps to bring the universities together, which helps us to have an interchange of views, is something I think of the greatest value in this our modern life. I cannot tell you how much I appreciate this chance of coming back here—because I come back, for 28 years ago I visited McGill: I come back here and I am very glad that I shall have the chance of meeting you not only here at Lectures but, I hope, of meeting some of you in those informal talks which it is proposed to have each week on Friday. May I say that Professor Stanley has kindly told me that Room 12 on Fridays will be available at five o'clock for this purpose and that inasmuch as we wish to have as free an interchange of views as possible and some of you may wish to send your questions to me, it may help our mutual discussion if any letters or questions which occur might be addressed to me in care of Professor Stanley. I think it is useful just to mention this at the outset.

Now may I also say this, that I feel very deeply the complexity and difficulty of the present situation which we are all facing. No one can venture to think that he sees his way through. We have to get together and exchange our thoughts on the subject and try to help one another.

I look back now just forty years to the time when as an undergraduate at the University of Glasgow I had the great privilege of hearing Mr. Arthur Balfour, then Lord Rector, deliver his rectorial address on the subject of "A Fragment on Progress". Progress is the theme which we are trying to study in this course and to see what light the evidence of recent decades may throw upon that problem. In 1891, when Mr. Balfour discoursed on the subject, it may be said that his survey was one of philosophic doubt. He looked at the question of what he called the raw material, the human, physical, raw material, and asked the question, Is there any real evidence for thinking that this human raw material is progressing? He reviewed the evidence on the one side of those who believed in the transmission of qualities or characters which had been acquired; the doubts, on the other side, as to the truth of this view. It still remains for the biologists to tell us what the truth is. Thirty years afterwards Professor Bury, the late Regius Professor of Modern History at Cambridge, reviewing in a very wise and scholarly study the development of the idea of progress, said the doubts which Mr. Arthur Balfour raised seemed to him still unanswered. But if the raw material seems not a sure basis on which to build a theory of progress, there is one other great element, the element of social control, the element above all which we express in the term "the state". Does not the ... cat development of the state ensure progress? Does not—we may put it—the greater development of the community, larger than the state, ensure progress? Mr. Balfour felt that even here what state action or the wider community action could do was very limited, and his verdict remained a verdict of philosophic doubt.

But, characteristically, there followed a signal exhortation to us all in the form that inasmuch as the virtues which our fathers had, their devotion to the community, their private virtues as well as their public virtues, had maintained the state, and, as he said, no community which had enjoyed these things had ever gone down, but it was in the falling away of these very things that the decline of states took place, so, he said, in our hands there lies the possibility of carrying on the work, and therefore his message is not a message of pessimism but a message of exhortation.

Yet, if there have been these doubts, doubts repeated from time to time, as to the validity of the term "progress", we also find the recognition of the fact that, as Dean Inge put it in his Romanes Lecture ten years ago the Idea of Progress has been the working faith of our life, of our society, for the last hundred and fifty years. "Why state it in this way?" It was recalling our thoughts to a view which Professor Bury had developed much more fully, that the conception of progress is, on the whole, a comparatively recent idea. It is true that, go back as far as you can in the records of thought, you will find traces of the view that there is a progress in things. But the conception of a golden age on the one hand and of the degeneracy of man through the ages, and then, later, the development of the view that history was only a series of cycles which recorded these things, prevented the wide diffusion or the wide influence of a conception such as that of progress. Because progress, from its nature, means that we are going ever forward. And, as Professor Bury pointed out, the great movement from which our modern opinion on progress sprung was the development of science, the development of the new knowledge, from the end of the 16th century onwards. It is in that period, but particularly from the middle of the 18th century, that there has been a growing body of thought, due to which there has spread through society a much more prevalent acceptance of the idea that somehow progress goes forward and that it is the basis of our faith.

Yet we must ask ourselves, and we must ask ourselves if we proceed time and again through this course of discussion, What is Progress? How far do various elements contribute to a clearer, a more permanent idea of the subject? We can see that the conception of progress is in itself something familiar and simple to us. We think of it as the idea that society is getting, on the whole, steadily better, that there is a greater diffusion of well-being, that there is a greater growth of the right kind of security, that there is a greater opportunity for the individual, that there is also a greater development in the sense of the community. These are the kind of ideas which are familiar to us and which we think of when we reflect upon the subject of progress.

(Continued on Page Two)

Gifford Speaks at Concluding Lecture

Y.M.C.A. Forum Ends 1931 Series Tomorrow Afternoon

Professor W. A. Gifford of the United Theological College will conclude the 1931 series of lectures given by the Y. M. C. A. Forum tomorrow with the subject "Shall We Try Christianity?"

"The Christian Ethic and Unemployment" was the general heading of the lectures, which have been held every Sunday since January 18th. By means of these meetings there has been an attempt to study the causes and cures of the present social crisis from the Christian point of view.

The speakers are all prominent men among whom were G. E. Jackson of the Economics Department of Toronto University, Leonard C. Smith of McGill, J. E. Latimer of Macdonald College, Henry Ward of New York, J. Gordon King, of New York and J. S. Woodsworth of Winnipeg.

Among the lectures given were "Economic Nationalism," "Overproduction and Underconsumption," "The Gold Standard and Control of Credit," "The Evils of The Profit System" and "Social Insurance and Relief."

The meetings have been held at 2.15 in the Association Hall, 1441 Drummond Street, and they have been very well attended. The last lecture will be given to-morrow at the same place and at the same hour.

McIntyre Dead

The student body and members of the staff sincerely regret to hear of the death of William S. McIntyre, late student of Medicine 4. He was in the Royal Victoria Hospital for six days, and passed away of double pneumonia on Thursday afternoon at 2.15. Mr. McIntyre was from Montague, P. E. I.

Social Engineer Man Of Future

Dr. Dawson Predicts New Profession at Luncheon

"Social studies, economics, political economy, psychology, are rapidly being developed into exact sciences," stated Dr. C. A. Dawson, head of the department of sociology of the University, at a luncheon of the Lions Club in the Mount Royal Hotel Thursday. Men trained in these fields are coming more and more into demand, he declared.

Industry today, said Dr. Dawson, is controlled largely by technically trained men, engineers of various types, men trained in technical schools. Before such schools could exist, a great body of scientific knowledge, painfully assembled by scientists through laboratory work, was necessary. The same accumulation of knowledge on sociological subjects is going on, he said, and the efficiency and prestige of the "social engineer" is constantly growing.

Town Planning Included

"Social engineering" is a very practical pursuit, Dr. Dawson said Scientific town planning comes within its scope. The industrial survey of Montreal, an investigation into the location of every industry and the suitability of its site, comes under this head

Time will be required to work out the educational programs and the cooperation of every class is needed if Canada is to be able to provide herself with trained workers to meet her social problems and play a real part in world affairs of today and the future.

WHAT'S ON

Today

2:00 Rifle Club.
3:30 Water Babies.
8:15—"Volpone"
8:30 University Lodge No. 84 G.R.Q.

Tomorrow

Symphony Orchestra.

Monday

Medical Society.
Delta Sigma Executive.

Tuesday

Newman Club Ladies Dinner.
Red and White Revue — Graduates Night.

Wednesday

Red and White Revue.

Thursday

Annual Meeting S.C.A.
Red and White Revue.

Friday

Red and White Revue.

Saturday

Red and White Revue.

McGill Daily

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Opinions expressed below are those of the Managing Board of the McGill Daily, and not the official opinions of the Students' Society

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IN CHARGE OF THIS ISSUE

News: Adam Marshall
Sports: Ewart P. Reid

Reporters

Be Doull, Gwen Nicholson, Brodie Hicks, Clayton Atto, I. Hyams, Odric Smith, Henry Finkel.

Montreal, Saturday, March 14, 1931.

William S. McIntyre

On behalf of the student body we extend condolences to the parents and relatives of William S. McIntyre, of fifth year Medicine, who died yesterday of double pneumonia.

Volpone

The English Department may be criticised by freshmen for its course in panoramic history, but not even the most violent would attempt to malign the efforts of the people who produce the annual play staged under the auspices of the drama section. "Volpone" this year and "The Funeral" of last season have been, perhaps, the two best dramatic entertainments staged recently by students.

The acting was undoubtedly far above what is usually seen when undergraduates take to the stage, but the really striking thing about "Volpone" was the scenery. McGill shows are always weak in this department. There is always something wrong. The sets are either well conceived and poorly executed or poorly conceived and well executed or poorly conceived and poorly executed. There is never a combination of good qualities. Stage crews at some other performances turn out things that look as if they had been walked on after painting; black, under light, turns out to be a miserable grey, white is always soiled and grey always muddy. Nothing is ever quite convincing and the whole effect is tawdry.

But none of these things apply to "Volpone". Its scenery was by far the best that has been seen on the stage of Moyse Hall this year in a student show. Master Volpone's bed-room was the best; the court-room, while not entirely bad smacked somewhat of the Players' Club atmosphere.

The acting was also of a very high quality, the lighting good and the stage crew efficient.

Double Mandate

We heartily approve of the action of C. E. Parish Engineering representative on the Students' Council and nominee for the position of President of the Engineering Undergraduates' Society, in withdrawing his name from the candidature of the last office. Parish recently contested unsuccessfully the post of President of the Students' Society. One of his platform policies was that student offices should be spread around and carried by a greater number of men, which is a sound idea. His retirement has demonstrated that, even in defeat, a candidate may carry out the spirit of his platform.

For some reason or other student bodies are prone to load one man or group of men with all the responsible jobs. The idea seems to get about that there are only a very few men in any group that are capable of holding office, and so, year after year we find the same men cropping up in college politics. It would almost seem that, given a start in his freshman year, a man can not fail to become one of the Campus potentates.

It is extremely difficult to pin down the blame for this unsatisfactory state of affairs. When the student body shirks its duty and is content to, let a few do all the spadework those few are not wholly at fault for accepting those duties which are thrust upon them. They are fully aware that they are getting something that the other fellow is missing and are taking every advantage.

In the last analysis it rests squarely with the students themselves who or who should not hold office. They have no ground for complaint if one man occupies a large number of jobs inasmuch as they have in their hands the power to change that condition at any time. They know, or should know that the double mandate has no place in a University where there is plenty of executive talent to fill every office satisfactorily, with no one man in more than one office.

Viewed in this light Chick Parish's withdrawal amounts to a sacrifice of a possible position in accordance with his own ideal. Having been duly nominated he was under no obligation to retire from the field. Had he been elected there could have been no complaint. The will of the people would have been done.

The Debaters Sit Down

There is no sympathy at McGill for the United States Government. In last night's debate with Cornell the local speakers condemned the foreign policy of Washington towards Europe and less than a month ago in the same hall the debaters condemned the policy of the same government in South America. President Hoover might do well to appoint one of his "Commissions" to make an enquiry into the transactions of the McGill Debating Union Society for the purpose of ascertaining if the dissatisfaction with his government is really widespread, or confined merely to the speakers.

Seriously, however, the Society is to be congratulated on the season which it closed successfully last night at the expense of Cornell. Only one debate has been lost this year out of a dozen or more major contests. The victors are to be congratulated, and the executive of the Society also for the courageous way in which they have divided the competitive burden among the largest possible number of members. Speaking has never before had such a season. The sophomores in Arts and Commerce have formed an inter-class league of their own, the Mock Parliaments have been unusually instructive and entertaining and one of the signs of the times is that an Engineering student has made himself prominent in the ranks of the debaters.

The executive can write "finis" to a progressive season.

THE NEW ERA

(continued from page one)

Now, in this development we can trace two elements which I think have materially contributed to our conception of progress, especially the developments which have taken place in the 20th century.

There is, first, the amazing growth of knowledge. We associate progress, both in the individual and in the community with the idea of knowing itself; ignorance is one of the great bars to progress, and with the development of knowledge, with accumulation, with the improvement in the method of its collection, with the development of the means of its better dissemination, we feel that something is happening through society which is making for progress.

The second element which I think has greatly contributed to the idea of progress has been the growth in the conception of equality. One of the most striking things in the 20th century has been the permeation of this idea of equality. After all, if we look out over the world, is not that one of the greatest things which is happening, this growth of the sense of equality, this growth of the desire for equality? It is not simply within a race but between races: everywhere we feel the big urge towards equality. But what do we mean by equality? We do not mean in any sense uniformity. We recognise that there is in nature something which makes against equality. But when we talk of equality we are thinking of certain things: we are thinking of the equality of opportunity, we are thinking of the exercise of certain rights, we are thinking of the tendencies in social life and in economic organisation. This movement is not one which can remove the differences between races and between individuals but the desire for greater equality is a thing which is going on in all societies and between societies and it is one of the elements which we must reckon with in progress. We see, first of all, the great development towards political equality. But when equality has been reached in the political sphere—and you have only to think about how not only by the extension of the franchise but by the closer opportunity of individuals to influence governments, to express their views by the powers of the press, by other agencies, this reality of political life is being at least increased. We can see political equality becoming more real, but when we have reached the stage, beyond it lie the problems of social and economic equality. There again, while we recognise that there will always be differences in the position of individuals, what do we mean by equality? We mean a closer association of all individuals in the work of voicing opinion and influencing thought, in the occupation in which they are engaged: the effort to associate labour in the work of industry is itself just part of that recognition of the movement towards greater equality. An so again in social life, in the old world, where distinctions were far greater than they have been in the new world, one of the most striking things today is the breaking down of barriers, the closer relations of groups one to another, the greater solidarity in our Western European states, a thing which is all part of that movement towards equality. Equality is, therefore, another of the great elements which are entering into and which are permanent in progress.

But these are only certain elements of progress. We think of something far beyond mere knowledge, mere equality of rights: we are thinking far more of the development of the personality of individuals, that, as it were, the whole aim of equality is to call out the initiative, the resources, which lie within the individual to enrich the life of the whole community by binding all into the service of the community. That is not something, surely, which is passing; that is something which gives us a conception of progress which we feel is the purpose of society. And so I venture to say that the development of things is supporting the faith in progress; that, despite all the set-backs and the difficulties of our times, this is the great thing which is marking our modern society, this steady effort to raise the political, the economic and the social life of the community. And if there is much that threatens true personality, that seems to submerge it at times, at least we are conscious of that danger, at least we are saying. Let us examine, so that we can see whether these measures legislationally, administrationally or socially, whether these are really helping to develop a community, that conforms to our conception of progress.

I have dwelt on this because it is the background to much of our thinking, and I wish to try and express as plainly and as frankly as I possibly can views which I may have on particular questions, knowing that often you may disagree with me, often I may be in error, but at least I will do this, I will try and set out as we go through the different subjects in these lectures, the conclusions or the views which experience and study of the subject have suggested.

Now, turning from this subject to the question of this New Era. All of us, all of us must feel that this era in which we live, if we think back at all and compare it with the past, is one of the greatest, if not the greatest period in the whole story of history. The complexity of it baffles us. And yet, surely, nothing is more important than the attempts to study our own times, to try and see whither things are going, to do so dispassionately and with the pure love of truth.

When one looks at this period it may help us to think of it in three stages. There is, first, the stage which you may say brings us to 1914; and I like to think, rather, of that period as from about 1895 up to 1914. There is, secondly, the period 1914 to the close of 1918. And then there is the third period, which brings us down to the present day. They are all linked together as one great period, but it is helpful for us, I think, in trying to understand our own times, to look for a few minutes on these three periods, and to remember as we look at them how the growth of knowledge and the growth of the idea of equality contribute to progress.

That first period was a period in which there was an amazing awakening of new thought. Science was opening new pages from the closing years of the 19th century. The work which was being done in physics, the work which brought us the return to the thought of Mendel in biology, this begins another chapter in the history of modern thought, and it carries on right through the period and its influence is growing continually on the body politic. Because one of the great things in this age in which we live is the way in which gradually there passes down into the minds of people the character of the thought, the temper of the thought which is dominating a period. And during this whole period while we see new knowledge growing, we see also a spirit which is less dogmatic in character, which is more alive to the problems that seem yet to baffle all our powers of perception: the fact that in this period, while we seem to turn corners in the road of progress, as Professor Eddington puts it, we find ourselves face to face at the end with the sense of how little we know, of how much of mystery there is in things, of how, freshly we need to rethink our work; and this movement of thought seems to me one of those things which is most characteristic of the new era. There is a lack of dogmatism in our thought not only in pure science but also in the social sciences. We see much more clearly the complexity of the elements which have to be provided for: in our education, in our social service work, in every field of human activity, there is a fluidity, as it were, of thought which increasingly marks this period and particularly contributes to the perplexity of life. But it is a real advance and it helps to prevent that crudity of thought which has often marked popular movements and which we can see even in some parts of the world today, where rude materialism seems to dominate the thoughts of men.

And so again, we see another aspect in this first period of development. I look particularly at the history of the western European states in these years, France, Germany, but, above all, England. I think it is not too much to say that in these years and in England particularly in the years between 1906 and 1914 there was being worked out a new social policy, a new idea of the state in the community. And in both science and in social thought there followed great applications of thought. The development of the petrol engine made it possible to overcome in large measure space, to revolutionize road transport, to open up the possibility of aerial transport. It was one of those things which helped to make the new period of bringing the world closer together. So, also, the conquest of the air by the transmission of sound, the development of wireless; made speech carry throughout the world and brought people together in a way which was undreamed of. And not only so, but it brought home music and culture to the remote parts of the community and to the homes of the poor. Those things influence deeply the mind of people and make for a new body politic.

So again, looking at another example, the fixation of atmospheric nitrogen opened up possibilities for maintaining the supplies of foodstuffs for the world and increasing them. These applications of science are things which have contributed greatly to the making of the new era, and on the other side, in social policy, we see the efforts to bring a measure of security of life for the worker such as was never before attempted and the building up of a spirit of social insurance and mutual helpfulness which certainly was one of the elements that enabled England to face the situation in 1914, and strengthened her and gave her a community organisation which in all kinds of ways helped her in war as it had helped her also and will help her in peace.

Yet these things brought with them their defects and their dangers and we are seeing today some of the problems which arise out of the extension of that social policy which was laid in these critical years between 1906 and 1914. And let me point to one other thing just as an evidence of the new power of the state and the improvement in its justice. To many it may seem that taxation is a subject not to commend as one of the great achievements and improvements of the state. In England the income tax has weighed heavily on the shoulders of men, and yet it is in this period, from 1906 onwards that we get that munity, and not only made just, but being made system being built up and made just in the comthe great instrument whereby social policy can be carried out in peace and also one of the great instruments by which the state can be strengthened in war. And we must think of this development of taxation as part of the scientific strengthening and building up of the community in our modern life.

(To be Continued.)

Lady Hosie Speaks At People's Forum

Subject Is 'An Englishwoman Looks at China'

This week's speaker at the People's Forum is the distinguished Lady Hosie who will address the Forum on the subject of "An Englishwoman looks at China;" Having spent considerable time in that country, Lady Hosie speaks on first hand information.

In China as in every other country, the machine is rapidly gaining sway, upsetting the most ancient civilisation that this old world knows anything about. Slowly, the machine is making drastic inroads into the industries of the country. As it is now, this presents a mild problem. In future, however, unless grave steps are taken to prevent this menace, it will present a very grave problem.

Lady Hosie, born and partly educated in that country, speaks most authoritatively on the subject. Some time ago, Lady Hosie, in collaboration with her husband, Sir Alexander Hosie, produced a commercial map of China which is today accepted as authoritative. She has written two books.

She has been accorded great fame by the New York Times which said of her:

"Lady Hosie knows her China thoroughly.....China to her does not hold the mystery of the remote and exotic. It is real to her, as real as England itself, and she possesses the happy knack of making it equally real to the reader."

Adams Entertained

Martlet Society Holds Dinner In Samovar Restaurant

Professor W. G. S. Adams, the visiting lecturer from Oxford, was one of the guests of the newly-formed Martlet Society at an informal dinner held by the Society last Thursday night at the Samovar Restaurant. Other guests were Dean P. E. Corbett, Major Forbes, Dr. Simpson, Prof. F. R. Scott, Prof. T. W. L. MacDermott, Prof. Charles McKergow, Dr. J. P. Day, Prof. J. Culliton, Dr. C. Hemmeon, Prof. D. L. Thompson, Prof. LeMesurier and Prof. R. de L. French. Members of the society who attended the dinner were: J. C. Binnie, C. W. Leslie, Russel Call, Roger Wilson, Ross H. McMaster, Bert McGillivray, B. M. Alexandor Claude Morrison, Col. W. Bovey, d'Arcy Doherty, Howard Church, George McTeer, Sammy Granger, Gordon King and Jerry Halpenny.

Werry to Read Paper

W.W. Werry Arts '31 will read on "History of Masonry in Russia at the regular communication of the University Lodge No. 84 G.R.Q. in the Masonic Temple Today at 8.30 p.m. This paper was read at the November meeting. Today those who did not hear him before will have the opportunity of doing so.

Recital by Poirier

Tomorrow afternoon at 4.15 an organ recital will be given in Notre Dame Church by Mr. B. F. Poirier, M. A. The program consists of nine numbers, among which are Bach's Prelude and Fugue and the Grand March from Lohengrin by Wagner.

Correspondence

The Editor,
McGill Daily,
Montreal.

Dear Sir,

May I take this opportunity to thank those who supported me in the elections. I shall endeavor to carry out the duties of President of the Musical Association to the best of my ability.

Yours sincerely
Edward Sancton

The Editor,
McGill Daily,

Dear Sir,

May I, through the columns of the Daily, express my sincere thanks to those electors who supported me in the recent election, thus giving me the honour of being Secretary of the Union.

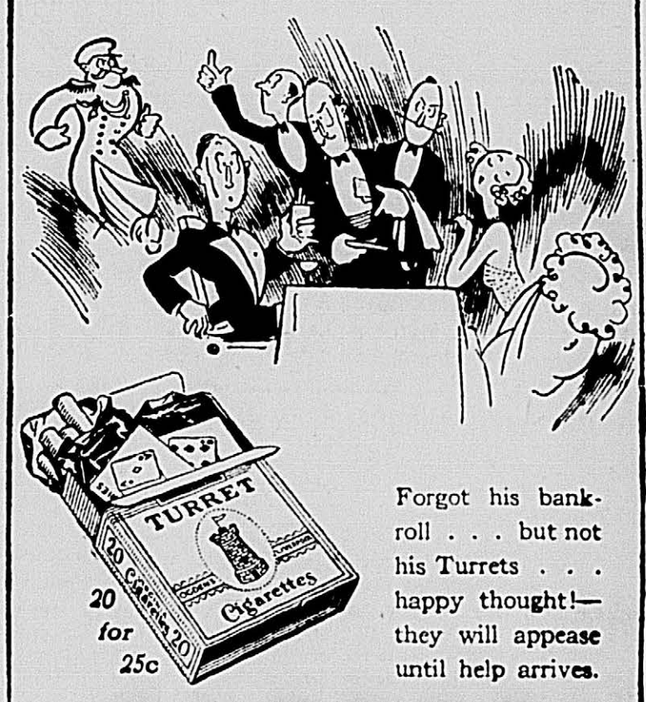
Yours very truly,
Eric N. Sangster.

BUSINESS AFTER PLEASURE

My secretary's waste and waste to me;
She freely uses all my clips and paste
And paper, lead and time, and so you see
My secretary's waste!
Although I tell you that she's chic and chaste,
Because she little knows economy
You think I ought to bounce her out posthaste?
Alas, she has a pleasant looking knee,
A sharp cut bodice neat and lightly laced
And where my arm is there will always be
My secretary's waist!
—C. C. N. Y. Mercury.

1st Co-ed: Is anybody looking?
2nd Co-ed: No.
1st Co-ed: Then we don't have to smoke.
—N. Y. State Lion.

Turret Hath Charms!



Forgot his bankroll . . . but not his Turrets . . . happy thought!—they will appease until help arrives.

TURRET
mild and fragrant
Cigarettes
Save the valuable "POKER HANDS"

Have you got your Tickets for
The Red and White Revue?
Only 3 More Days Before The
First Performance
BOX OFFICE IN THE UNION
Open 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.
Prices: Students $1.10
Public $1.65
Matinee .85

BIGWIN INN

Women students who have registered at the Bureau of Appointments and who wish to work at Bigwin this summer, will please report to Miss Heasley now.

St. Francois Series Now Total Goals in 2 Games

Provincial Amateur Hockey Play-Off Continues at Mount Royal Arena Monday Night as Coach Bobby Bell's Senior Group Champs Meet Intermediate Title-Holders — Saints Slightly Favored, As They Are at Home on Small Ice Surface.

McGILL University's hockeyists, under the guidance of Coach Bobby Bell, went through an hour's stiff workout yesterday afternoon at the Mount Royal Arena in preparation for their crucial clash with St. Francois Xavier at Oscar Benoit's north-end sport emporium this Monday night. With both forward lines pitted against each other for the entire session, there was no let up on the play, and goalkeepers Powers and McHugh were given a thorough grinding. The defence too had its work cut, gradually getting acquainted with the smaller ice surface.

Total Goals To Count

Monday night's game between McGill and St. Francois will be the first of a two-game series, total goals to count, for the provincial title and the right to represent Quebec in the Allan Cup playdowns. The second game between these squads will probably be played at the Forum next Wednesday night.

Tommy Robertson and the winner of the series will travel to Halifax for the Maritime play-offs against Truro Bearcats on March 21st and 23rd.

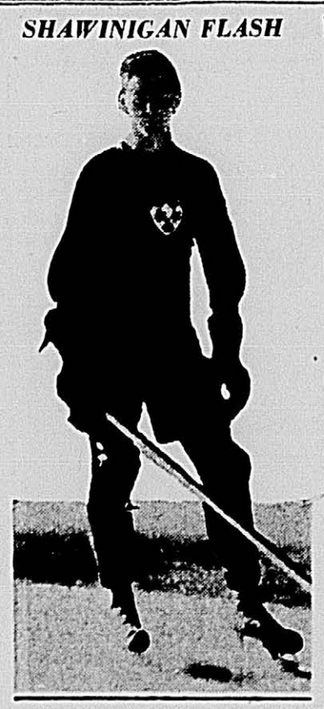
Following the practice yesterday afternoon, members of the squad expressed readiness to enter the series against the scintillating Saints. The redmen realise that they have two battles on their hands and they are prepared to give their utmost. St. Francois players also know the difficulty they will have against McGill, and they are by no means taking the collegians mildly. Both teams are at full strength, and anxious for the fray. Montreal's hockey public may rest assured that the present series, which will decide Quebec's entry into the ancient and historic Allan Cup tourney, will be the prize piece of the local amateur season.

The St. Francois squad, in their game against McGill last Wednesday, showed that they constitute a group of players who can skate fast, stick-handle well, and backcheck with the best of any around these parts. In meeting McGill, the Frenchmen will be facing a team which can offer up plenty of opposition and this too, was noticed in their first meeting.

In playing at the Arena, this Monday night popular opinion slightly favors St. Francois, since they have been playing all their league games this season on the smaller, and rather inadequate ice surface. However those who have followed McGill's puckmen this year know full well that the collegians will battle to the finish.

Reports concerning tickets state that the ice emporium on Mount Royal Ave. will be taxed to its capacity this Monday night. It holds less than 7,000 spectators, including standing room, and it is more than probable that a full house will greet both sextets when they take to the ice that night. A block of tickets has been allotted to McGill supporters and these are on sale at the Athletic Office in the Union.

SHAWINIGAN FLASH



NELSON CRUTCHFIELD, smooth-skating freshman hockey winger, and defenceman, who will be seen to advantage in the second St. Francois Xavier game at the Arena Monday night.

McGill Defeat Cornell In Intercollegiate Debate

been for purposes of protection or aggression but at the present time alliances are being made for the purpose of promoting peace. These the United States refuses to join. American foreign policy is essentially inconsistent as was seen by their sponsorship and rejection of the League of Nations.

The continual championship of peace on the part of the United States appears rather empty in the face of its persistent refusal to join any peace alliance. "Peace to the United States means getting what the United States wants without fighting" stated the speaker.

As the most powerful nation in the world the United States, by refusing to join an alliance for peace merely solidifies the political anarchy which has existed for centuries in the world.

Finance Policy

Touching lastly on her international finance policy the speaker pointed out that by her tariff wall she is exporting without importing. Foreign nations must borrow from her to pay her and a complex credit system is being built which is just as likely to collapse as has the domestic credit system.

Herbert Levy, first negative speaker, attempted to show that the United States has not held aloof from international affairs but has on the contrary taken an active part in them. Up to 1550, he admitted, the United States was too concerned in building herself internally to pay any attention to outside affairs but from that date she has taken part in all affairs which touched herself and since the war has participated actively, particularly as regards peace conferences.

From the first days of its existence the United States has sent unofficial representatives to League of Nations conferences and since 1924 has sent official representatives to them.

Always Represented

The United States has been represented at every disarmament conference and has always been the most extreme in urging reduction of armaments. She herself called the first disarmament conference, at Washington in 1921 and in 1929 she acted to arrest the threatened Russo-Chinese war. Since the war, also, she has made 18 treaties with European States regarding arbitration for disputes.

Fred Stone, second affirmative speaker, feared that the preceding speaker had been attempting to cover bad actions with good words. The actions, however, speak louder.

Kellogg Pact

The preceding speaker had made a reference to the Kellogg pact. This was very typical of the United States proposals and contained much bulk but very little substance. All of the work on the so-called American proposals have been done by Europeans and the United States has usually refused to ratify these proposals.

The United States has refused to co-operate on the question of war debt settlement. She neglects the fact that the money she loaned to the allied powers was used to fight her enemies. She has reduced the interest on her debts but neglects the fact that the purchasing power of the dollar has greatly increased.

Furthermore, the speaker stated, the loan was in terms of goods-munitions food and clothing but now the United States insists on payment in gold by refusing to import any foreign goods. She has erected a high tariff wall and having cornered the gold supply of the world, leaves none for other countries to pay her with. The result of the tariff policy is that other countries are following suit and by increased home production causes consequent fall in prices.

In conclusion Stone quoted a resolution passed by twenty members of the staff of Columbia University, condemning the United States' method of collection of war debts.

Final Speaker

The final speaker, Edward Fitz-Patrick of Cornell, stated that as the United States had no direct responsibility in starting the war it seemed rather preposterous to expect her to pay for it and he resented the use made of the States as a sort of financier of war. He who starts anything should pay for it.

The United States entered the "war to end war" on the basis of Woodrow Wilsons fourteen points but they were disappointed at the result of the peace terms. Sixteen million Europeans had been given into alien hands, and the scheming diplomats of Europe had built up a new stack of fuel which they joined in a league to perpetuate. It is small matter for wonder that the United States refused to join such a league.

The United States' policy has always been one of peace and this has been illustrated by her offering herself as a meditator upon several occasions. Europe is still forming alliances for war and the States can exert a better influence from outside.

Europe must realise that she must set her own house in order before she asks for outside co-operation.

In a five minute rebuttal, Carl Goldenburg pointed out that United States co-operation from outside is too uncertain to be of any use and that despite an avowed aversion to tariffs she persists in raising hers—another inconsistency.

After several short speeches from the floor a division of the house gave McGill an overwhelming victory.

"Did you pass your finals?"
"And how."
"Were they easy?"
"Dunno. Ask Jim."
—Pennsylvania Punch Bowl.

Queen's to Return To College Hockey

Tricolor Senior Team Will Strengthen Loop

(By Exchange Service)

KINGSTON, March 13.—It has been definitely announced that Queen's will enter a team in the Senior Intercollegiate hockey loop next year. Lou Golden, commenting in the Toronto Star Weekly said that the addition of the Tricolor squad and the improvement of the Varsity and McGill teams would probably swing back the college group to the position of supremacy that it held in years past.

At present with but two teams in the league the winner is unable to challenge for the Allan Cup through the college union.

It will likely be two years before any real strength comes to the college loop. The freshman rule applies in hockey as it does in football, which means some good hockey players will have to arrive at the universities next year and wait around a year before they will be able to play on the college team. This system has and is working out satisfactorily in football with almost no objection and it ensures to hockey also that there will be no play "a season then out" players on the teams.

Change in Referees Follows Criticism

Bell And Campbell of Wednesday Game to Step Aside

REFEREE critics are having their innings now, so that the officials for the next McGill-St. Francois Xavier play-off hockey game are still undecided. The work of Billy Bell and Dave Campbell at the Forum last Wednesday night was not admired by what seem to be influential people, and the likelihood is that both these men will not be on the ice in the next game.

At an early hour last night, Frank Morrissey, Quebec Amateur Hockey Association president, was unable to state who the new officials would be. President Morrissey declared that he had been busy on the question throughout yesterday and that it was likely announcement of the officials would be made later in the evening.

Campbell, the St. Francois choice, and Bell, the McGill nomination, were originally appointed to handle the series but the work of these two men in Wednesday night's scoreless tie met with considerable criticism and it was thought yesterday that they would be replaced in order if possible to avoid a recurrence of it.

McGill and St. Francois will take the ice Monday night on even terms. The series was originally scheduled to be decided on a "wins" basis but following Wednesday night's scoreless overtime tie and in view of the fact that the Quebec champions must leave Montreal Thursday night in order to reach Halifax to meet Truro Saturday in the first game of the Allan Cup playdowns, it was decided to make the campaign a two-game affair with total goals to count. The second encounter will be played Wednesday at the Forum.

1st Criminal: How long did your sentence last?
2nd Ditto: Three years.
1st Criminal: But I thought the judge gave you four years.
2nd Ditto: Oh, I made up a year in summer school.
Pennsylvania Punch Bowl.

"Every penny I make, my wife loses playing auction bridge."
"Cheer up! You're not the only husband that's being stripped for auction."

"What's the difference between a Scotchman and a coconut?"
"You can get a drink out of a coconut."
—Aggievator.

Members of Winter Outing Club Hear Season's Record

G. B. Jost, Engineering '32 Elected Captain For 1931-32

NEXT MEET IN CANADA

THIRD place in the two meets in which it participated was the result of the competition program of the McGill Winter Outing Club in the past season. This was one of the chief features in the resume of the club's activities given by Captain Walter Dorken at the annual meeting in the Union yesterday.

J. B. Jost, Engineering '32, succeeds Dorken as captain for next winter as a result of the elections taking place during the meeting. Jost was also elected president of the Intercollegiate Winter Sports Union at its annual meeting at Dartmouth College, Hanover, N.H., during the winter carnival there on February 7th.

New Captain Speaks

Other officers elected yesterday were W. Roughton, honorary president; Colonel Wilfred Bovey, honorary vice-president; T. W. Houghton, manager; L. W. Billingsley, assistant manager. The new captain took the chair at the close and said a few words before he adjourned the meeting.

Captain Dorken was able to report that the weekly slalom races on Mount Royal were well patronised, as were the team trials. Several of the team members took part in outside meets the most successful of whom was Billy Ball, who competed in the Cote des Neiges jumps nearly every week.

Next year's intercollegiate meet will be held in Canada at Murray Bay or St. Sauveur, it was announced. In the ocurse of a short discussion concerning speed skating it was more or less the opinion of the club that it be left to the skaters to join a club as the skiers do to get competition.

Third Successful Volpone Pleases Record Audience

(Continued from Page One)

his clever and parasitical toady, characterised by Jacques Herdt, deserve special mention for their most admirable handling of these really difficult parts, the latter unfortunately slurred some of the words in his lines, but this might easily be overlooked as the natural utterance of that oily and slippery adventurer.

Voltore, the wily lawyer, portrayed by Samuel Vatcher, Corvino, the jealous potential cuckold reanimated by Roland Bodger and Corbaccio the money-grubbing miser, played by William Slatkoff, were excellent in these character roles. Cedric Mooney as Leone however experienced some difficulty with part of the fiery, impetuous and truth dealing Captain and Katherine Hingston as Columba, the beautiful albeit somewhat stupid wife of Corvino, Elma Perrigard as Canina, William Sellar as a captain of S Birri and Kenneth MacMillan as a Venetian judge gave adequate support to the principals.

Antique Theme

The theme of the play is as old as Petronious, that of the stimulation of self-seeking legacy hunters, induced by a clever scoundrel to donate their possessions to the end of their receiving bequests as the friends of a man whom they suppose is at the point of death. The names of the characters, if translated from the Italian represent different predatory animals and the human instinct of greed is amply illustrated by the desire of Corvino, who is willing to sacrifice his wife to his love of wealth, Corbaccio who would ruin his son and Voltore who is willing to risk his professional reputation in his mad pursuit of the mythical legacy of the crafty Volpone. In the end, as the laws of comedy would have it, Villiany in the person of the unfortunate Volpone is vanquished by the only slightly less evil turncoat Mosca and the plotters against his master, Virtue cannot reign triumphant because that is at a premium in the play, if we except the placid Columba, but the greatest cupidity is discomfited, Volpone is exiled, and everyone else is made happy.

The complete cast is as follows:

Volpone .. .. .. Charles Rittenhouse
Mosca .. .. Jacques Herdt
Voltore .. .. Samuel Vatcher
Corvino .. .. Roland Bodger
Corbaccio .. .. .. William Slatkoff
Canina .. .. Elma Perrigard
Colomba .. .. Katherine Hingston
Leone .. .. Cedric Mooney
Judge .. .. Kenneth MacMillan
Captain of Sbirri .. . William Sellar
Singer .. .. Bruce Hallett
Servant (Volpone's House)
Myer Golfman
Servant (Corbaccio's House)
William Abrams

"The best time to take a bath is just before retiring."
"No wonder the boys retire at a ripe old age."
—Vanderbilt Masquerader.

Commerce Students!

Nominations close for the Commercial Society on Monday March 16th at 12 noon.

The following offices are open:

President	from 3rd year
vice-president	" 2nd year
secretary	" 3rd year
treasurer	" 1st year

Nominations must be in writing and signed by 10 Commerce students. They are to be handed in to Bill Gentleman or members of the Executive.

City Leaguers Play Cental Y

Final M. B. L. Game Is at Y.M.C.A. Floor Tonight

Y.M.H.A. TOURNAMENT

CENTRAL "Y" seniors meet McGill seconds on the Drummond street floor in an M. B. L. fixture at 7 p.m. The Sun Life-North American Life game will be played on Monday evening.

The draw for the first round of the Y. M. H. A. tournament has been announced as follows:

Monday, March 16th.

6.15 p.m.: Y. M. H. A. jrs. vs. Southwestern "Y" jrs., referee, J. H. Swinburne.

8.00 p.m.: Southwestern "Y" inters. vs. Cercle Outremont, referee, R. Harrison.

9.00 p.m.: M. A. A. A. inters. vs. Westmount "Y," referee, Moe Binder.

Tuesday, March 17th.

6.15 p.m.: Herons jrs. vs. M. A. A. A. jrs.

7.15 p.m.: All Saints vs. Nationale A. A. A. intermediates.

8.15 p.m.: First Presbyterian vs. J. S. Fry and Sons intermediates.

9.15 p.m.: McGill seconds vs. Central "Y" srs.

Wednesday, March 18th.

6.15 p.m.: Y. M. H. A. jrs. vs. Nationale A. A. A. jrs.

7.15 p.m.: Central "Y" inters. vs. Trinity Rangers.

8.15 p.m.: Non-tournament game, St. Mary's inters. vs. Meteors inters., women's league play-off.

9.15 p.m.: Non-tournament game, Nalacs vs. Y. M. H. A. srs., M. B. L. fixture.

Thursday, March 19th.

7.15 p.m.: Racketeers inters. vs. Cubs of Y. M. H. A.

8.15 p.m.: Women's section, Y.W. H. A. srs. vs. Eureka intermediates.

9.15 p.m.: Y. M. H. A. inters. vs. Macdonald College inters.

Saturday, March 21st.

7.15 p.m.: Victorias jrs. vs. Antlers jrs.

8.15 p.m.: Women's section, St. Mary's inters. vs. Octettes intermediates.

9.15 p.m.: Central "Y" jrs. vs. winners First Presbyterian. Referee J. S. Fry.

10.15 p.m.: Y. M. H. A. srs. vs. Beavers srs.

Graduates Discuss "New Era" Lecture

(Continued from Page One)

such as rationing and the like, produced beneficial effects which have lingered.

Again, said the lecturer, there is a great dearth of books dealing with the subject under consideration, and those that do concern the question of "progress," are characterised by a certain "gloominess" and "philosophic doubt." Progress in the arts of literature, painting and music is really impossible although improvement on the critical and appreciative side is possible, as to a possible future development in morals and in social and economic questions. This may consist in the application of older teachings and standards to modern conditions. That the seeds of progress are sown sometimes many years before actual culmination, the lecturer admitted, and also that internationalism could be fostered better between large cities in the different countries because of their cosmopolitian nature.

Return To Old

In answer to the query as to whether progress ever meant a return to older institutions no matter how good Dr. Adams replied that progress did not always mean change, for one of its characteristics was a development of originality. The family will always be at the root of society, and notwithstanding Plato's advocation of the abolition of family life, such an institution calls up qualities of loyalty and self-denial which are really necessary to the development of any nation.

The family is a chemical element in society which will remain. The conception of progress as a spiral or even as a pendulum did not appeal, to the lecturer particularly, because such a figure was too mechanical and regular. He recommended "The Ascent Of Humanity," by Gerald Heard, and an article in "Antiquity," of last month as adequate treatments of such an aspect of the subject. Asked whether the present overproduction of certain materials would present a problem to future generations, Dr. Adams said that he realized the danger of generalization on such a complex subject, although he foresaw that since hours would be reduced, and greater distribution of wealth seemed likely, greater leisure would be the result and the greatest difficulty would be the problem of utilizing that extra time.

These discussions will be held every week during the time the addresses are being given, and announcement as to their time and place will be given by the lecturer, at the conclusion of each address.

"And what have you got on your menu this evening?" parried Sherlock Hullumes, as he inspected the butter-prints.
—Vanderbilt Masquerader.

United Theologs Wound Up Season In Second Place

Defeated Diocesan College Boys 33 to 14 Thursday Night

OLD P.C. IN SADDLE

ON Thursday night the last game of the Inter-Theological College Basketball series was played in the Montreal High School gymnasium when the United College defeated the Diocesan with a score of 33-14. This leaves the United boys in second place while the Diocesans, last year's champions, hold down the cellar position. Presbyterians won the title.

The first period started with ragged basketball, but with the Diocesan showing a slight edge on the play as the United defence was weak in the first ten minutes. Later the defence tightened up and at the middle of the first period the United college took the lead and were never in danger for the remainder of the game.

Long Shots Sunk

In the absence of Dangerfield Woodwark turned in the best game of the evening, while Froats teamed up with him in a manner that netted many baskets for the United boys. In the second period Woodwark and Froat's had their eye on the basket, and many long shots were sunk to add to the evening's score. Both finished the game with individual scores of 13 points each.

Secker was outstanding for the Diocesans but he had little opportunity to score after the first ten minutes, as the defence kept him well covered.

United	Diocesan
Centre	
Woodwark	Secker
Forward	
Froats	Atto
Ritchie	Earle
Guard	
Dean	Metcalfe
MacRae	Smith
Subs.	
Lebel	Stete
Steele	Laing
———	Holden
———	Wolfendale

Sports Notices

BASKETBALL

The City League Team plays Central Y. M. C. A. on the Central floor tonight at 7 o'clock. The team is asked to be out on time.

SUSPENSION FROM ATHLETICS

C. W. Morrison, Science 4.

INDOOR BASEBALL

Will all faculty managers please note the following changes in the Interfaculty baseball schedule

Mon., Mar. 16 — Eng. vs. Comm., 5:15—7:15.
Tues., Mar. 17—Med. vs. Eng., 5:15—7:15: Comm. vs. Arts, 7:15—9:15.
Wed., Mar. 18—Law vs. Arts, 5:15—7:15.
Thurs., Mar. 19—Law vs. Med., 5:15—7:15.
Mon., Mar. 23—Comm. vs Med., 5:15—7:15.
Tues., Mar. 24—Arts vs. Eng., 5:15—7:15. Comm. vs. Law, 7:15—9:15.
Wed., Mar. 25—Med. vs. Arts, 5:15—7:15.
Thurs., Mar. 26—Eng. vs Law, 5:15—7:15.
Mon., Mar. 30—Eng. vs. Arts, 5:15—7:15.
Tues., Mar. 31—Med. vs Law, 5:15—7:15. Arts vs. Comm., 7:15—9:15.

All games played in Boys' Gym, M. H. S.

BASEBALL STANDING

	P.	W.	L.	Pts.
Engineering	3	2	1	4
Arts	2	2	0	4
Commerce	2	1	1	2
Medicine	3	1	2	2
Law	2	0	2	0

Montreal Orchestra Plays New Numbers

(Continued from Page One)

cell's Trumpet Voluntary. A Concertstuck for four 'cellos and a piano, by Schumann is third on the program, while Brahms' Variations on a Theme of Haydn and Molly on the Shore by Grainger finish it.

The fourth program to be broadcast by the Orchestra over the Fireside Symphony Hour sponsored by the Canadian Pacific Railway will be given this afternoon from 5.30 to 6.30 over station CKAC. The program of four numbers includes, the Brandenburg Concerto No. 5 by Bach, the second and fourth movements from Mozart's Symphony No. 40 in G minor, the Allegretto movement from Beethoven's Eighth Symphony, and the Overture to Die Meistersinger by Wagner.

It will soon come to the point where all insurance companies will ask a Mexican applicant whether he intends to run for the presidency.

"This sours me against the world," said the cucumber as it was dipped into the brine.
—Ohio State Sun Dial.

You may be the whole cheese to your mother, but you're just a curd to me. Whey! Whey!
—Dartmouth Jack O'Lantern.

The Christian Ethic and Unemployment
Y.M.C.A. Forum 1931 Series
Closing Address, Sunday, Mar. 15th, 3.15p.m.
"SHALL WE TRY CHRISTIANITY?"
Professor W. A. Gifford, Th.D.
United Theological College
Central Y.M.C.A.—1441 Drummond St.

Semi-Annual Meeting
of the
STUDENTS' SOCIETY
Wednesday, March 18th
at 5.15
In the Union Ballroom

PUT YOURSELF IN THE PATH OF PROGRESS

By Ernest Pitt.

How many buildings were there in Montreal a decade ago which covered a whole block? Today we have one office building in the section of the city where land is most expensive, covering a whole block. And within easy reach of it, one can see department stores which have spread out until they cover the whole block, and others that are stretching out toward that end. We see the handsome Sun Life Building stretching out from street to street, and not far off, the Bell Telephone Building on Beaver Hall Hill. In the downtown district the Royal Bank sets a similar example. And of course, there is the Canadian National terminal development, extending over block after block, and wiping out whole streets in its progress.

Mr. Pitt says one notable feature of this, is the growing importance of the "one-lot" man. In the past it was often necessary to have several lots in a block, or have a key-lot, in order to be an obstacle to the construction of a big building. But within the past year, several construction plans destined to cover large blocks have had to be abandoned, because one or two holders of a single lot each, held out for prices so high in proportion to their neighbours that the prospective purchaser abandoned the proposal.

As I have stressed very often, the great secret of wise real estate investment lies in studying the trend of development in any city which is steadily growing and developing, and in trying to estimate what the effect of such trend may be on real estate. The man, whose estimate is nearest right, will be the biggest winner, provided he has backed up his estimate by judicious purchases, says Ernest Pitt in his weekly real estate report.

In this respect, it is interesting to look at the latest constructions in the city of Montreal and inquire if they indicate any sort of specific trend which may be banked upon as likely to grow and to influence real estate in general.

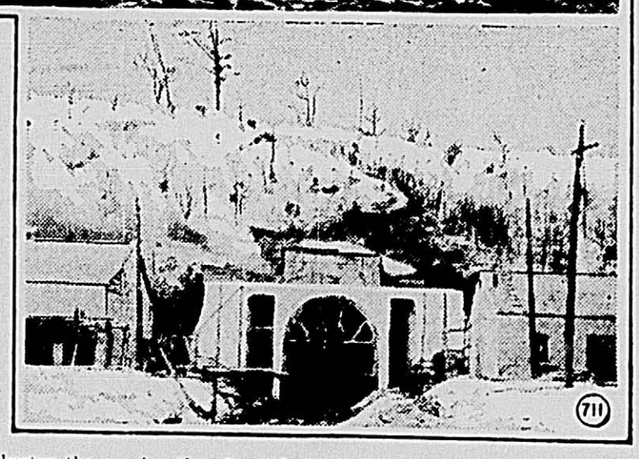
And one of the points that Mr. Pitt has observed, which may have a distinct tendency toward something new in real estate, is the increasing practice of covering a complete block with one building.

To the man whose only possible real estate investmest is his own residence this opens up a notable field. "Put yourself in the path of progress" has always been a good slogan for the home-owner who wished to look on his home as a speculation for the future as well as an investment for the present.

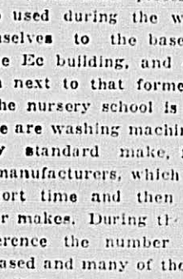
The "full-block construction" plan has evidently come to stay, and is likely to extend. The next development that one may expect is the construction of buildings covering more than one block. The street that is swallowed up in this way may, according to circumstances, be eliminated by agreement with the authorities or continued in the form of an arcade through the building. And just as the big department store started uptown and later spread into the north, west and east ends and the suburbs, till now the housewife around St. Hubert street or Mount Royal need not come down to St. Catherine street for the bulk of her shopping, so one may expect the system of full-block construction to spread outward.

Mr. Pitt suggests the house owner may find it an interesting speculation at least to look around and figure out what are the prospects of his home being some day swallowed up in a building that will occupy the whole block. Perhaps it is a thinly populated residential district in the suburbs today. But supposing somewhere not too far distant a railway depot opened, bringing stores, hotels, factories along the railway side, and therewith a demand for big buildings either for office or warehouse purposes? Or supposing the subway passed along in that direction, producing a demand for stores, residences, apartments? The apartment block was one of the first to go in for full block construction, and even in the suburban districts one can already see apartment buildings occupying half a block. The other half may very well come in less time than one thinks. And of course, the development of these wide-area buildings gives a new and interesting angle to the consideration of realty values near the centre of the city.

Historic Wolfe's Cove Assumes New Aspect



The scene of the landing of General Wolfe, under the towering crags crowned by the Plains of Abraham and the City of Quebec, is about to become the setting for yet another important event in the history of Canada. On September 13, 1759, the British forces disembarked at what is now known as Wolfe's Cove, to capture Quebec. On June 2, 1931, passengers from the new 42,500-ton Canadian Pacific liner "Empress of Britain", on her maiden voyage from Southampton, will land within a few yards of the same spot and be taken by train, through a tunnel slightly over a mile long, under the historic battlefield on which the English hero lost his life, direct to the Canadian Pacific's main line to Montreal. This new traffic link, which is being completed by the company at a cost of some $2,000,000, will eliminate the present journey through Quebec's terminals and materially shorten the running time from the ship's side to all important Canadian and American centres. A concrete quay-wall, 4,300 feet in length, with 40 feet of water at low tide, will provide berthing space for the new giantess and her sister "White Empresses", and five railway tracks, converging into one at the end of the wharf and thence turning into the new tunnel, will serve to transfer passengers from the bosom of the St. Lawrence to their respective destinations. Disembarkation will be effected through a two-storey shed, with stairways leading down to the trains. The pictures show: (1) Wolfe's army landing to capture Quebec, (from an old drawing). (2) The tunnel mouth near the riverside, now under construction. (3) General Wolfe



General Wolfe

Monday, Wash Day, Means Nothing To Co-eds Working In "Laundresses' Paradise"

—By Exchange Service—

Blue Monday means nothing to ambitious co-eds who have the week's supply of linen from the Home Management house to launder and iron before the next meal comes off. They have at their disposal a "laundresses' paradise," equippde with modern machines and conveniences, all in the confines of the Home Economics building.

All the co-eds have to do is pack their little baskets with the towels, napkins, and other pieces which they have used during the week and hie themselves to the basement of the Home Ec building, and there in the room next to that formerly occupied by the nursery school is the laundry. There are washing machines of nearly every standard make, furnished by the manufacturers, which are kept for a short time and then replaced by newer makes. During the agricultural conference the number was greatly increased and many of these machines are still in the laundry for demonstration purposes. One of particular interest was an adjustable affair which could be raised, or lowered as desired and made to fit under such pieces of kitchen furniture as a table or sink.

Along the centre of the room is a line of stationary laundry tubs of proper height to fit the wringer attachments on the washers. Just off the laundry is a small room cupboarded on one side in which are kept the water softener, soap flakes, blueing and other washday chemicals, as well as buckets, and kettles.

Perhaps most interesting, at any rate the most novel of the furniture in the laundry, is the steam drier. This, a large comparatively narrow, metal affair is made of long chambers into which steam pipes are run. Clothes put into the drier dry very quickly, in fact linens may be ironed almost immediately.

Beside the washer there are several varieties of electric ironers; there is a small one which may be placed on any table, one contained in a porcelain top table under which the ironer hides when not in use, and various makes having their own standards. There are also built in ironing boards along the side of the room, but for some reason these do not meet with as much favor as the more novel ironers.

The laundry is open for inspection at any time, and is presided over by Professor Hazel Landin, professor of home management in the school of home economics, whose office adjoins it.

Additions to the Library

Literature & Literary Criticism

Abbott, Johnston—(The) Seigneurs of La Saulaye.

Barbey d'Aurevilly, Jules — (Les) diaboliques.

Blake, William — (The) land of dreams.

Campbell, Roy—(The) wayzgoose.

Chew, S. C.—Swinburne.

Duhamel, Georges — (La) nuit d'orage.

Eminescu, Mihell—Poems; tr. fr. the Rumanian by E. Sylvia Pankhurst and I. O. Stefanovici.

Fehse, W. R. ed—Anthologie jungster Lyrik.

Gibson, W. W.—(The) golden room and other poems.

Groom, Mrs. G. Lawrence — (The) singing sword.

Hannay, Rev. J. O. — (The) runaways, by G. A. Birmingham, pseud. (The) Harvard classics shelf of fiction, selected by C. W. Eliot. 20 vols.

Huch Frau Ricarda O. — Garibaldi and the new Italy, vol. 1.

Kaiser, Georg—13 plays.

Martinez Zuviria, G. A. — Peach bloom, by Hugo Wast, pseud; tr. fr. the Span. by Herman and Miriam Hespelt.

Milatchitch, D. Z.—(Le) theatre de Honore de Balzac.

Nicolson, H. G. — Swinburne and Baudelaire.

Phillpotts, Adelaide E.—(A) marriage.

Renn, Ludwig—Nachkrieg.

Riding, Laura—(The) close chaplet. by Laura Riding Gottschalk.

Rilke, R. M.—(Die) Aufzeichnungen des Malte Laurids Brigge.

Roberts, Elizabeth M. — Under the tree.

Seche, Alphonse — (L') evolution du theatre contemporain.

Smith, A. J. M.—(The) poetry of Robert Bridges. Tales from Norse mythology; retold and illus. by Katherine Pyle.

Toller, Ernst—Hoppla, wir leben.

Van Tieghem, Paul—Outline of the literary history of Europe since the Renaissance tr. fr. the Fr. by Aimee L. McKenzie.

Vendryes Joseph—(La) poesie galloise des XIIe.-XIIIe. siecles dans ses rapports avec la langue.

Wache, Karl—(Der) osterreichische Roman seit dem Neubarock.

Wahl, Hans, ed.—Goethe im Bildnis.

Walpole H. S.—(The) silver thorn.

Werfel, Franz—(Das) Reich Gottes in Bohmen.

Williamson, Henry—(The) pathway.

Woodberry, G. E.—Virgil.

Wylie, Mrs. Elinor—Black armour.

Wylie, Mrs. Elinor—Nets to catch the wind.

Zehnder, Dr. M. —Anthony Martin's first love; tr. fr. the Germ. by the author.

Zweig, Stefan—Erstes Erlebnis.

Biography & History

Bainville, Jacques — Histoire de France.

Benjamin, L. S.—Lady Suffolk and her circle, by Lewis Melville, pseud.

Benson, A. C. — Memories and friends.

Brinton, S. J. C.—(The) Gonzaga—lords of Mantua.

Colvin, I. D.—(The) life of General Dyer.

Deakin, Hary H.—(The) early life of George Eliot.

Dickens, Sir H. F.—Memories of my father.

Elam, Mrs. Amabell Williams — (The) exquisite tragedy.

Engelenburg, F. V.—General Louis Botha.

Frankau, Mrs. Julia—Neyson's legacy. Lady Hamilton; her story and tragedy, by Frank Danby, pesud.

Fulop-Miller, Rene — Rasputin, the holy devil; tr. fr. the Germ. by F. S. Flint and D. F. Tait.

Haldane, R. B. Haldane, 1st. viscount—Richard Burdon Haldane.

Hart, Capt. B. H. L. — (A) greater than Napoleon. Scipio Africanus.

Hchester, G. S. H. Fox-Strangways 6th. earl of—(The) life of Sir Charles Hanbury-Williams, poet, wit and diplomatist.

Maurice, Sir F. B. — (The) life of General Lord Rawlinson of Trent.

Paget, W. E. H., Lady—(The) linings of life.

Peers, E. A. ed.—Spain.

Prior, Sir James — Life of Edmond Malone, editor of Shakespeare.

Radziwill, Catherine, furstin—(The) intimate life of the last Tzarina.

Ralt, R. S.—Andrew Lang as historian.

Redlich, Josef — Emperor Francis Joseph or Austria.

Tolstoi, Sophie A., Countess—(The) diary of Tolstoy's wife, 1860-1891; tr fr. the Russ. by Alexander Werth.

Tozer, B. J.—Recollections of a rolling stone.

Victoria, empress consort of Frederick III — Letters of the Empress Frederick.

Geography & Travels

Close, Etta — (A) woman alone in Kenya, Uganda and the Belgian Congo.

Colum, Padraic—Cros roads in Ireland.

Hannan, Thomas — Iona; and some satellites.

Hull, Mrs. Edith M. — Camping in the Sahara.

Morton, H. C. V.—In search of England.

Shackleton, Sir E. H.—Shackleton in the Antarctic.

Smith, Rev. A. C.—Narrative of a spring tour in Portugal.

Willis, Bailey—Living Africa.

Economics

Arndt, E. H. D.—Banking and currency development in South Africa (1652-1927).

Cavaignac, Eugene — Etudes sur l'histoire financiere d'Athenes au Ve. siecle.

Strong, Benjamin — Interpretations of feedral reserve policy.

Taylor society, New York—Scientific management in American industry.

Yoder, Dale — Labor attitude in Iowa and contiguous territory.

Natural History

Hogben, L. T. — (The) nature of living matter.

Mailliard, Joseph—Handbook of the birds of Golden Gate Park, San Francisco.

Mangin, Arthur — (Der) Ocean, seine Geheimnisse und Wunder; tr. fr. the Fr.

Pennell, H. C.—(The) sporting fish of Great Britain.

Wheeler, W. M. — Demons of the dust.

Williams, C. B. — (The) migration of butterflies.

Wood, Rev. J. G.—(The) common objects of the country.

Philosophy & Religion

Benda, Julien — (The) treason of the intellectuals; tr. fr. the Fr. by Richard Aldington.

Bradford, Gamoliel — Life and I.

Johnston, G. A. — (The) development of Berkeley's philosophy.

Spinoza, Benidictus of Baruch de—(The) correspondence of Spinoza; tr. and ed. by A. Wolf.

Wilson, J. C. — Statement and inference with other philosophical papers. 2 vols.

Science & Technology

Buckingham, John—Matter & radiation.

Ginzburg, Benjamin—(The) adventure of science.

Jeans, Sir J. H.—(The) mysterious universe.

Saidla, L. E. ed.—Science and the scientific mind.

Thomson, C. P. — (The) wave mechanics of free electrons.

Willis, Bailey—Geologic structures.

Art & Architecture

Cox, G. J.—Art for amateurs students.

Evans, John—Pattern, a study of ornament in western Europe from 1180 to 1900. 2 vols.

Comez-Moreno, Manuel—Provincia de Zamora. 2 vols.

Macfall, Maj. Haldane — Aubrey Beardsley, the clown, the harlequin, the pierrot of his age.

Picasso, Pablo — Pablo Picasso, by Eugenio d'Ors; tr. fr. the Sp. by W. B. Wells.

Miscellaneous

Eaton, Allen—(A) bibliography of social surveys.

Falconer, William — (The) old wooden walls.

Gibb, R. S. — (A) farmer's fifty years in Lauderdale.

Jackson, Holbrook—(The) anatomy of bibliomania. vol 1.

Juret, E. A.—(La) phonetique latine.

Leslie, R. C.—Old sea wings, ways, and words.

Milne, James — (A) London book window.

He: Will you marry me?
Heiress: No, I'm afraid not.
He: Oh, come on, be a support.
—*Aggievator.*

The unemployment situation is so much improved that we hope by fall to have the financiers' expression of optimism reduced to normal.

"Oh, heavens! I forgot to turn the gas out when I left the apartment."
"That's all right, I forgot to turn off the bath water."
—Claw.

NOTICES

All notices must be turned into the Daily office in writing before 8:30 on the night previous to publication. Notices will not be received over the telephone.

COMMERCIAL SOCIETY

Nominations are called for the executive positions in the Commercial Society. They are to be in the hands of the executive or given to Bill Gentleman by noon March 16. The following offices are to be filled: President from the third year Secretary from the third year, Vice-president from the second year and Treasurer from the first year. Nominations are to be signed by 10 commerce undergraduates. Elections will be held Monday March 23.

ATTENTION ARTS '31

Those who have not yet given their permanent addresses to the secretary, Robert Picard, for future files please do so as soon as possible.

RED AND WHITE REVUE

Students wishing to usher at the Review communicate with J. A. Hutchins at WEstmount 2602.

ANNUAL MEETING

The Annual Meeting of the McGill Student Christian Association will be held in the S.C.A. Room of Strathcona Hall on Thursday, March 19th, at 5 o'clock. All members are urged to be present.

MEDICAL SOCIETY

The regular meeting of the Medical Society will be held on Monday evening March 16th at 8:00 p.m. in the Assembly Hall at the Medical Building. The Program is as follows:

1. Case Report.
2. Address — "The Influence of Semmelweiss on Obstetrics," by Dr. John Fraser.
3. Refreshments.

MONTREAL SYMPHONY

Symphony in D Major
No. 2 .. Beethoven
Variations on a Theme of
Haydn .. Brahms
Trumpet Voluntary .. .. .. Purcell
Molly on the Shore .. .. .. Grainger
Concertstuck For Cello and Piano)
4 Cellos .. Schumann

Students' tickets for the performances of the Montreal Symphony Orchestra may be obtained from Bill Gentleman at a special rate of $.25 per ticket.

Program—23rd Concert
Sunday, March 15th.
His Majesty's Theatre—3 p.m.

INDOOR RIFLE CLUB

The Indoor Rifle Club will hold its third and last D.C.R.A. match shoot at two p.m. in the M.H.S. range.

DELTA SIGMA EXECUTIVE

Important meeting of the Delta Sigma Executive to be held Monday March 16th at one o'clock in Common Room of Arts Building. All members to attend.

MASONIC CLUB

Regular Communication of University Lodge No. 81 G.R.Q. to be held in the Masonic Temple Saturday March 14th at 8.30 P.M. Third Degree Will Be conferred.

S.C.A. NOMINATIONS

Nominations for the position of President of the Student Christian Association of McGill University for the year 1931-32 will be received by the General Secretary up to and including Thursday, March 19th at 5 p.m.

Nominations for the positions of Directors of the Student Christian Association of McGill University for the year 1931-32 will be received by the General Secretary up to and including Thursday, March 19th at 5 p.m.

These nominations shall be presented in writing and signed by any five active members of the Association.

The Elections will be held on Wednesday, March 25th.

FOUND

Found a Fountain Pen. Apply A. Smith, School of Graduate Nurses.

Brown leather glove on steps of the Engineering Building. Owner call at Harry's Office.

LOST

Black Note Book, size 8x5 ½ inches. Contains notes on Accountancy, Commercial Law, and Economics 8, 23, 27. Finder please leave same with Bill Gentleman or at the Tuck Shop.

Six keys on a chain; Arts locker key 617. Finder please return to locker 617 or give to Bill Gentleman.

Arts '25 Class pin with initials "J. S" on back, in vicinity of Chemistry or Engineering Bldg. Finder please leave at Tuck Shop for Ruth Rosenberg.

AMERICAN PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
(UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA)
COR. OF DORCHESTER & DRUMMOND STREETS
Rev. Kenneth M. Munro, B.A., B.D. Minister.
Rev. Errol C. Amaron, B.A., B.D., Associate.
Preacher: REV. KENNETH M. MUNRO, B.A., B.D.
11:00 a.m. Subject: "The Candle of the Lord."
Text: Proverbs 20:27
7:30 p.m. Subject: "Jesus and Sin."
What is the unpardonable sin?
Who are the real enemies of Christ today?
These and other vital questions will be discussed at the evening service.
Wednesdays—Young People's Night—6:15 to 11 p.m.
8 p.m. Mid-Week Meeting.
B. E. Chadwick — Organist & Choir-director.

EMMANUEL CHURCH
UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA DRUMMOND STREET
DAVID A. MACLENNAN, Minister.
ALFRED R. GRAFTON Lay Associate
11:00 a.m.—"FOR JOY THEREOF HE GOETH."
7:30 p.m.—"THE TWILIGHT OF THE CHURCH."
(IS THE CHRISTIAN CHURCH DYING?)
All students cordially welcome.
D. M. Herbert, Organist and Choirmaster

ERSKINE CHURCH
United Church of Canada
Sherbrooke Street West at the head of Crescent Street.
Young Women's and Young Men's Bible Classes—10 a.m.
Services—11 a.m. and 7.30 p.m.
11 a.m.—Preacher, REV. E. LESLIE PIDGEON, D.D., the Minister.
Subject: THE COMING KINGDOM. (St. Matt. 6:10)
7:30 p.m.—Preacher, REV. J. W. CLARKE, M.C., for the visiting Montreal Districts of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.
Subject: THE JERICHO ROAD.
7 p.m. Organ Recital. E. C. Schofield, Mus.Bac., Organist and Choirmaster.

The Church of St. Andrew and St. Paul
PRESBYTERIAN
11 a.m. Morning Service at Moyse Hall, McGill University.
Rev. George H. Donald, D.D. will preach on the second subject of a series of Lenten Addresses: "Pretence".
9 p.m. Special Service of Praise at Victoria Hall, Westmount.
Under the direction of Mr. Blair the Choir will sing Part One of the "Elijah" (Mendelssohn).
McGill Students are urged to attend these Services.

Tomorrow at St. JAMES
Ministers: Rev. Lloyd C. Douglas, M.A., D.D.
Rev. T. Anson Halpenny, B.A., (McGill) D.D.
11:00—"THAT THE SCRIPTURES MIGHT BE FULFILLED."
7:30—"THE EAR OF MALCHUS"—A study in Sportsmanship.
Recital by Russian Cathedral Choir of Montreal following evening service.
Dr. Douglas preaches at both services.
7:15 P.M.—Organ prelude.
Stanley Oliver, Organist and Director of Music.

Summer Work

Students interested in the proposition of the Aluminum Company must leave their names with Miss Heasley now.

"OLD McGILL 1931"

Students who expect to obtain copies of this year's Annual will kindly sign the lists now.

The number of copies ordered will depend upon the number of signatures.